

SCHOOL HEAD FILES HIS RESIGNATION

District Supreme Court to Act on Decision of Mr. Cox.

RETICENT ON MATTER

Action Follows President Taft's Criticism of Expenses.

However, Educator Disavows Any Relation Between Attack in Message and Reason for Retiring from Board—William D. Hoover Mentioned as Probable Successor, and Possibly Capt. J. F. Oyster.

The resignation of William V. Cox as president of the board of education, dated December 6, is in the hands of Chief Justice Clabaugh, of the District Supreme Court, which appoints the members of the board.

Although Chief Justice Clabaugh was absent from the city last night, it was learned through Justice Barnard that Mr. Cox's resignation was received Wednesday by the court. It is not known what action will be taken on the resignation, but the court will pass upon it at the earliest possible moment.

MR. COX IS NONCOMMITTAL. Mr. Cox refused to talk when seen last night. He neither denied that he had sent in his resignation to the District Supreme Court, nor did he affirm it. His reason for resigning, it is understood, is the press of business.

The news yesterday that Mr. Cox had resigned excited surprise among his associates on the board and in school circles in general, coming especially in the aftermath of President Taft's criticism of the expenses and expenditures of the school board in his recent message to Congress and his own criticism of Commissioner Judson.

It was only recently that Mr. Cox severely arraigned the recommendation of Commissioner Judson contained in the President's message, but Mr. Cox disavowed any relation between this matter and his resignation.

It now appears that Capt. James F. Oyster, whose term as a member of the board expires in July, 1911, will then step out of school matters entirely. He did not speak optimistically of any probable reappointment last night, and when asked if he would accept another term if tendered him said that six months was too long a time for him to consider.

Hoover as Successor. The logical successor to Mr. Cox as president is William D. Hoover, chairman of the committee on buildings and sites, who has had an active part in school affairs. It is also said Capt. Oyster may be persuaded to accept the presidency.

Members of the board of education have been trying to persuade Mr. Cox to reconsider his resignation, but as his resignation has already been sent to the District Supreme Court it is too late for him to do this.

Mr. Cox was the first member of the board to criticize for publication Commissioner Judson's tabulation showing the expense of maintaining the public school system in Washington compared to other cities, which was contained in the President's message to Congress.

"The tabulation is the same that Mr. Judson had last summer," said Mr. Cox, "and the recommendations regarding the schools probably emanated from the same source. He declared that the scheme of putting the schools under a superintendent appointed by the Commissioner leaves the work now done by the committees of the board unaccounted for."

Talked with President.

That the recommendations concerning the schools came from Commissioner Judson, who talked to President Taft, was the expressed opinion of one member of the board who refused to allow his name to be given. It was said Commissioner Judson's antipathy to the board arose from criticism on the board's part of the work of the Engineer-Commissioner's office in connection with the erection of school buildings. Delays in the erection of buildings have been decidedly noticeable, it was said, especially in the case of the McKinley Manual Training School addition, which has been pending for eighteen months.

Mr. Cox intends to devote his entire time to his business interests. He is president of the Second National Bank, and is now carrying on a readjustment of work there. He declares that his other business interests, which include the new Continental Hotel, will need every moment of his time.

COULD NOT COUNT CHILDREN.

Le Blanc Girl's Father Confused on Witness Stand.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Many witnesses were introduced by the defense to-day in the trial of Mattie Le Blanc for the murder of Clarence L. Glover, of Waltham, on November 30, of last year.

Mrs. Kate Sampson, a half niece of the girl, testified that she heard Mrs. Glover say three times that she was going to get a revolver and shoot Glover because of his conduct with Mattie, and when she made this statement for the third time, she pounded a table in Mrs. Sampson's house vigorously, declaring that she was unable to keep a girl because of her husband's conduct.

Mrs. Walter Langley, of Gloucester, a sister of Mattie, testified that when at the Glover house a few days before the murder, she saw three threatening notes on the dining-room table, and Mrs. Glover read them to her.

Abraham Le Blanc, the girl's father, said he did not know how many children had been born to him, but he named twenty-three, of which number five had died.

Florida—Cuba—South. Information Bureau, 1419 New York avenue. Three limited trains South daily via Atlantic Coast Line. Superior service.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair to-day and to-morrow; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- 1—Cox Resigns from School Board.
- 2—Conflict Over Mrs. Eddy's Remains.
- 3—Unionists Win Two Districts.
- 4—Woodrow Wilson Opposes Smith.
- 5—Waterways Men in Hot Tilt.
- 6—Cardinal Dedicates Academy Building.
- 7—May Lengthen Hours for Clerks.
- 8—Grant Urges Increase in Army.
- 9—Seven Kidnappers Are Caught.
- 10—MacVeagh Shows Big Saving.
- 11—Ballinger Discusses Conservation.
- 12—Campaign Contributions Published.
- 13—Editorial.
- 14—In the World of Society.
- 15—Reception at Riding Academy.
- 16—Plan Celebration for 1915.
- 17—"The White Cat"—A Serial.
- 18—Notes for Christmas Shoppers.
- 19—Boston Nationals to Be Sold.
- 20—Bowlers Name Committees.
- 21—News of Alexandria.
- 22—Commercial and Financial.
- 23—Price of Gas Cut to 85 Cents.

WILSON TO FIGHT SMITH FOR SENATE

Governor-elect Declares Him to Be Unfit.

WILL SUPPORT MARTINE

Statement by Princetonian Will Precipitate Big Break.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 8.—Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson crossed the Rubicon in politics to-night by declaring that James E. Martine should be elected to succeed John Keane in the United States Senate, and that if James Smith, Jr., were elected he would not go to Washington as the representative of the people of New Jersey.

His declaration was in the form of a signed statement, and was given out at his home in Princeton after its contents had been carefully considered. The statement followed:

"The question who should be chosen by the incoming legislature of the State to occupy the seat in the Senate of the United States which will presently be made vacant at the expiration of the term of Mr. Keane is of such vital importance to the people of the State, both as a question of political good faith and as a question of genuine representation in the Senate, that I feel constrained to express my own opinion with regard to it in terms which cannot be misunderstood. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to speak, but it is.

In Delicate Position. "I realize the delicacy of taking any part in the discussion of the matter, as governor-elect of New Jersey, I shall have no part in the choice of a Senator. Legally speaking, it is not my duty even to give advice with regard to the choice. But there are other duties besides legal duties. The recent campaign has put me in an unusual position. I offered, if elected, to be the political spokesman and adviser of the people.

"I even asked the voters who did not care to make their choice of governor upon that understanding not to vote for me. I believe that the choice was made upon that understanding, and I cannot escape the responsibility involved. I have no desire to escape it. It is my duty to say, with a full sense of the responsibility, that I believe that the choice of the legislature to do in this gravely important matter.

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Must Keep Faith. "The Democratic party has been given a major vote in the legislature, the Democratic voters of the State have expressed their preference under a law advocated and supported by the opinion of their party, declared alike in platforms and in enacted law. It is clearly the duty of every Democratic legislator who would keep faith with the law of the State and with the avowed principles of his party to vote for Mr. Martine. It is my duty to advocate his election, to urge it by every honorable means at my command."

WOODROW WILSON. Mr. Wilson's unqualified declaration for Martine followed a conference he had with Mr. Smith at the latter's home in Newark on Tuesday evening, at which the governor-elect urged Mr. Smith to remove himself from the contest and to come out in support of Martine. When argument and persuasion failed to move Mr. Smith, Mr. Wilson informed him that unless he retired as a candidate within forty-eight hours he would come out publicly for the election of Martine.

Statement a Surprise. Even though the attitude of the governor-elect was known, it was scarcely anticipated that he would go so far as to say that the people of New Jersey did not wish Mr. Smith to represent them in the Senate, but that they did wish Martine. It had been generally recognized that the primaries, in so far as the Democratic candidates for the United States Senate were involved, were a farce.

That the Wilson statement means a final break between the governor-elect and the wing of the Democratic party represented by Mr. Smith seems apparent. Mr. Wilson will have the advantage of being governor, with all the power and prestige of that office. On the other hand, he lacks experience in practical politics, in which Mr. Smith is an expert without a peer in the State. In addition, there is not a county in which the Democratic organization does not owe a debt to Senator Smith, who was the supporter of his party in its darkest years.

SON OF MRS. EDDY TO SUE FOR BODY

Burial in Boston Cemetery Precipitates Clash.

LAWYER IS CONSULTED

Glover Is Ignored as to Funeral Arrangements.

Protesting that His Mother Had Expressed the Wish to Be Buried at Her Old Home in Concord, N. H., Only Son Says Interment at Mount Auburn Will Be Fought in the Courts—Directors Stand Firm.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Before the body of Mary Baker G. Eddy was laid at rest in a receiving vault at Mount Auburn Cemetery early this morning, the issue between George W. Glover, her only son, who had come on from his home in Lead, S. Dak., to attend the funeral, and the directors of the Mother Church as to the final disposition of the body of the former head of Christian Science was fairly joined.

Two hours before the funeral was held in the Eddy house, Glover told Archibald McClellan, chairman of the directorate, that the fact that services would be allowed to continue as scheduled was not to be construed by the directors as indicating the son's assent to the choice of Mount Auburn Cemetery as the site for Mrs. Eddy's final resting place. He did not approve of the directors' choice of the Boston cemetery instead of some place in the neighborhood of Concord, N. H., Glover said, and he indicated beyond a shadow of apprehension that unless his wishes, hitherto ignored, were consulted, he would seek legal aid in asserting the right of one of his to the possession of the body of his mother.

"My mother once told me," Glover said, when he was in conference with McClellan and Gen. Henry M. Baker before the funeral, "that, since she had been born in the neighborhood of Concord and had lived there so many of her years, that was the place where she wished her body to rest after life had passed. I insist that her wishes should be respected in this matter."

Directors Stand Firm. During the time that Glover was hurrying with his son and daughter from his South Dakota home the directors, through Alfred Fowler, their official spokesman, had reiterated the statement that Mrs. Eddy had never thought of death; that she had never spoken to any one of the contingency which arose when she breathed her last on the evening of last Saturday, and that she had never expressed any wish concerning where she was to be laid when death claimed her.

"That matters between Glover and the directors have come to a serious pass was further indicated late to-night, when it became known that ex-Senator William E. Chandler, who was chief of counsel during the institution of the "next friends" suit against the trustees of Mrs. Eddy's estate in Concord during March, 1907, is expected to come down from Concord to have a conference with a lawyer, who had also been one of Glover's counsel in the Concord litigation, and when a conference between Glover and the two was held.

Ebenezer Foster Eddy has told the members of the board of directors that he stands with his foster-brother in the contention that Mrs. Eddy's body should rest where she herself had once said that it should. Until Glover himself broached the protest against the action of the directors in completing arrangements for the interment of Mrs. Eddy without consultation and according to a scheme that did not suit him, none of the heads of the mother church who were in Glover's company from the time he was met at the train yesterday until the funeral hour had so much as mentioned the fact that the arrangements had been completed.

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AIDS QUEEN; NABBED.

Portuguese Secretary of Treasury Held for Trial.

Lisbon, Dec. 8.—The secretary of the treasury in the provisional government has been arrested. He is charged with using the public funds to pay the debts of former Queen Maria Pia, grandmother of ex-King Manuel.

"SALOME" IN LONDON.

Producers Win Five-years' Fight Against Censor.

London, Dec. 8.—After a battle with the censor lasting five years, Oscar Wilde's and Richard Strauss' "Salome" was produced to-night at the Covent Garden Theatre. It was "Bowdlerized," but not excessively.

Purists grumble that the play was spoiled, but as the action remains practically unchanged, and as nine-tenths of the audience were unacquainted with the original version, the feeble subterfuges introduced make really little difference from the opera-goers' viewpoint. A large proportion of the audience went expecting and hoping to be shocked, and when the play was over they were puzzled to understand what all the pother had been about.

The house was densely crowded. The opera was received with tremendous enthusiasm both as regards the music and the acting. The critics were less unanimous than the audience, but with few exceptions they joined in the enthusiasm for the music, singing, and acting and the splendor of the mounting.

\$1.25—Baltimore and Return. Baltimore & Ohio. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

KNOWS HOW IT FEELS.



TWO GRAVES AWAIT ARRIVAL OF CORPSE

York, Pa., Dec. 8.—Two open graves are waiting—the one at Glen Rock, this county, and the other at Decatur, Ill.—to receive the body of Joseph W. Kraft, of York County, who died at Hazleton, Pa., last Monday.

Relatives of Mr. Kraft, after being notified of the death, ordered Undertaker Geipke, of Glen Rock, to prepare for the reception of the body. The same conditions existed at Decatur, Ill., where Mrs. Kraft has been making her home, and where Kraft was taken ill.

When the wife was informed and learned of the final arrangements, she notified the police of Decatur to hold the body, and not allow it to be sent to this county, stating that it would be buried in Illinois. Learning that the body had been shipped from Hazleton to Glen Rock, Mrs. Kraft came on here yesterday. The undertaker and friends are still waiting for the corpse to arrive.

COURT HOLDS IRON COMPANY ILLEGAL

Coal Combine Said to Be in Restraint of Trade.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—The Temple Iron Company, owned and controlled by six railroads, which dominate about nine-tenths of all the unmined anthracite in Pennsylvania, was declared to-day by the United States Circuit Court to exist in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The decision was given by Judges Gray and Buffington. The third member, Judge Lanning, gave a dissenting vote to the effect that the evidence did not prove that the Temple Iron Company is an illegal combination.

By the decision, the United States wins an important but only a partial victory. When it began the action in June, 1907, it was with a set purpose to disrupt the combination for control of the anthracite trade.

The Temple Iron Company bought from Simpson & Watkins ten anthracite companies near Scranton, issuing in payment \$2,500,000 out of \$5,000,000 stock and \$500,000 4 per cent mortgage and collateral trust bonds out of an authorized issue of \$15,000,000.

Other agreements executed the same day transferred ownership of the \$2,500,000 Temple Iron Company stock and of such additional part of the \$5,000,000 total stock authorized as might be issued to six companies, they also guaranteeing the Temple Iron Company bonds in like percentage as they received the stock.

QUIT BOY SCOUTS.

Hearst, Levy, and Dewey Retire from Movement.

New York, Dec. 8.—Letters of resignation were given out to-night by William R. Hearst, Representative Jefferson M. Levy, and Admiral George Dewey, in which the writers retired from the organization known as the American Boy Scouts.

Mr. Hearst has been recognized as the head of the Boy Scout movement in this country. Congressman Levy was, with Mr. Hearst, a member of the board of directors of that organization, and Admiral Dewey was recently elected secretary of the association. All have formerly resigned from all official connection with the movement.

UNIONISTS RALLY IN TWO DISTRICTS

Returns Show Small Gain Over the Coalition.

CHURCHILL'S VOTE REDUCED

Member of Cabinet Holding Seat from Dundee Is Returned with Decreased Majority—Bedford Overturns Big Unionist Majority and Elects a Radical to Parliament.

London, Dec. 8.—The pollings to-day were in forty-three constituencies, returning forty-seven members of Parliament. At the dissolution the seats were distributed as follows: Unionists, 17; Liberals, 23; Socialist Laborites, 5; Redmondites, 1, and O'Brienite, 1. The Unionists were the most open to attack, their candidates having had small majorities in the last election.

Of these forty-three constituencies the results in fifteen were declared to-night. The Unionist majority of 169 in Bedford became a Radical majority of 19. This is the only change, leaving the Unionists a net gain of two over the coalition. To-day there was again a notable general decrease in the votes on both sides. The Liberals suffered the greater loss, but they retained their seats, as a rule, without difficulty.

Glasgow is a stronghold of Liberalism. The Laborites there retain their five seats, but the aggregate Liberal-Laborite poll has fallen from 43,388 last January to 38,674 to-day, while the Unionist aggregate has increased from 30,005 in January to 35,546.

Churchill Heads Poll. Naturally, great interest was taken in the election in Dundee, where Winston Churchill, a member of the cabinet, again heads the poll, but with a decreased majority on a decreased poll.

Mr. Wilkie, Laborite, retains the second seat for Dundee, also on a decreased poll and majority.

Summing up to-day's returns, so far as they are yet received, there is one Liberal gain. The Unionist majorities increased in three places and decreased in one division, while the Radical majority decreased everywhere.

Taking the aggregate vote of to-day's polling so far as returned, with the addition of Monmouth, where there is no change, the result shows that the Liberal-Laborite aggregate of 137,344 votes in January became 125,426 to-day, while the Unionist aggregate of 102,849 in January became 107,532 to-day. This does not include 35 votes lost in Glasgow for a suffragette.

The position of the parties is now as follows: Unionists, 133; Liberals, 148; Laborites, 27; Redmondites, 45; and O'Brienites, 5.

Arnold S. Ward, son of Mrs. Humphry Ward, the novelist, has been re-elected in the Walsford division of Hertfordshire. Mrs. Ward worked in his behalf, issuing a series of "Letters to my neighbors," setting forth the Unionist contentions.

TEST NEW SMOKE ARMOR. Chief Wagner Witnesses Demonstration of Protecting Device. After witnessing a test of a smoke armor, invented by Prof. George Poe, of Norfolk, Prof. Chief Wagner yesterday said he believed the helmet to be superior to the helmet used by the Washington fire department.

The test was made in the blacksmith shop of No. 8 Engine Company. Robert Allard, a member of the Norfolk fire department, and Prof. Poe donned the armor and entered the smoke-filled shop, remaining inside for a long time.

When asked if he contemplated recommending the use of the new armor in the Washington fire department, Chief Wagner said it is not yet on the market, and that such a recommendation would not be in order.

CASHIER EXPLAINS HOW HE EMBEZZLED \$680,000

New York, Dec. 8.—Erwin J. Wilder, who, while cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, stole \$680,000, was busy this afternoon dictating a full confession to a stenographer in the private office of District Attorney Whitman.

The confession was not completed, and Mr. Whitman said that he was not at liberty to disclose anything. There will be another session with the stenographer on Saturday. After that it is likely that the public will know what became of the \$280,000 which Wilder gave no account of when he confessed that \$400,000 went into speculation in Wall street.

FURNITURE STORE IS GUTTED BY FIRE

Damage to Building and Stock Is \$50,000.

Fire in the furniture store of Jackson Brothers, 915 to 931 Seventh street northwest, which broke out at an early hour this morning, raged for more than half an hour and caused damage to the building and stock estimated at \$50,000.

The building is a three-story brick structure, adjoined on the south by the Charles E. Hodgkins' paint store, and extends back to an alley.

The flames broke out on the second floor and had gained considerable headway before the firemen arrived on the scene.

Fireman Scheerdteder, of No. 6 Engine Company, was overcome by smoke while fighting the fire on the first floor and was dragged unconscious from the building. He was badly burned by flames leaping from the cellar. He was removed to Emergency Hospital.

At 3 o'clock this morning the building was nearly gutted. The water tower did effective work in preventing the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings. It poured tons of water on the roof, which was so weakened that it was momentarily expected to fall.

Five alarms were turned in, twenty-four companies responding, including truck companies. The snow greatly impeded the work of the firemen.

An inventory of the stock in the Jackson store taken a few weeks ago was \$85,000.

MIDDIES GET LEAVE.

Will Have Three Days' Vacation at Christmas Time.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 8.—Supt. Bowyer, in an official order to-day, granted the first-class midshipmen, or at least those on the first conduct list, three days' Christmas leave, with privilege to leave town, provided they have invitations to visit friends during the holidays.

This arrangement establishes a precedent at the Academy, as the middies have never before been allowed but one day.

No Hearing for Mrs. Shonts. New York, Dec. 8.—It was said at the offices of Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, this afternoon, that the accounts of Mrs. Shonts' difficulty with the custom inspectors on the North German Lloyd Line pier yesterday had been much exaggerated. There was no hearing to-day of the charges against Mrs. Shonts, either before Gen. Nelson H. Henry, surveyor of the port, or William Loeb, Jr., the collector.

Reduced Christmas Holiday Fares via Southern. Railway, December 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 31, 1910, and January 1, 1911; final limit January 8, 1911.

RIVER CONGRESS IN OPEN RUPTURE

Waterways Delegates Split by Factionalism.

BITTERLY ASSAIL TAFT

Partiality for Middle Western Projects Charged.

Representative Moore's Defense of President Against Attack Made by Representative Smith Is Wildly Cheered—Convention's Slogan of "A Waterways Policy, Not a Project" Is Belied by Clash.

PROGRAMME.

Chairman State delegations will name vice presidents for their respective States to serve the ensuing year. Annual report—J. F. Ellison, secretary and treasurer. Annual report—John A. Fox, special director. Annual report—S. A. Thompson, field secretary. Report committee on resolutions. Report committee on nominations. Discussion and brief addresses by delegates selected to represent States by State delegations. Announcements by the president. Adjournment.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress split wide apart yesterday. Factionalism, which had been brewing, came to an open rupture, and the slogan of the convention—"a waterways policy, not a project"—was sadly battered by the clash of conflicting interests.

Incident to the fight, the President of the United States was bitterly attacked by Representative Smith, of South Carolina. Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, and Senator Richardson, of Delaware, led the sudden flank movement for the Atlantic deeper waterways interests against the "monopolistic attitude" of the Middle West delegates, who, it was asserted, apparently believe that the entire waterways campaign was inaugurated for their special benefit.

"Do not try to bring undue pressure to bear upon the President," cried Representative Moore in the convention. "I assure you such an effort as that will fail. You cannot bulldoze President Taft. Furthermore, we Eastern delegates are determined to make ourselves felt in this waterways movement hereafter. I want you to remember that we also have interests to be conserved. You cannot slight us in your programme if you expect our support."

"It is all over well to make great plans about the Lakes-to-the-Gulf project, and the Ohio River project, but we also ask your attention for our plans, and solicit your support. This congress is not a sectional affair. It does not mean that one portion of the country is to benefit at the expense of another."

Defense Evokes Applause. Wild cheers greeted Representative Moore's remarks. He proceeded directly to the auditorium from a red-hot meeting held by the Eastern delegates at which it was unanimously determined to drive several big spikes into the illusion of harmony which had hitherto dominated the convention.

At this meeting Representative Smith of South Carolina arose and declared President Taft, after accepting the hospitality of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association at Norfolk, had returned to the Capital and displayed such evident partiality for the Middle Western projects, at the expense of the Eastern, that his hosts were dumbfounded. He stated that the work of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association had never received its full meed of recognition, and that it was imperative to make their influence felt in the present congress or forever hold their peace.

Senator Richardson also delivered himself of some remarks to the effect that the Eastern projects were being ignored in the congress, and that it was his time to call a halt to the monopolistic tendency of the Middle Western delegates.

When Representative Moore was escorted to the auditorium from this special meeting by his friends, a strong indignation was made upon Chairman Hammett that the five-minute rule be suspended for his benefit. This was done, and the fighting Philadelphiaian was granted fifteen minutes for his speech. Then came the fireworks and the throwing of the bombshell which dispelled all hopes of continued harmony in the congress.

Split Not Unexpected. The rupture was not, indeed, unexpected, as Gov. Harmon, of Ohio, had made veiled references to the coming storm in his morning address, and pleaded with the delegates to avoid it, if possible.

When Lieut. Col. William M. Sibert, member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was called on for a brief address by the delegates last night, it was scarcely expected that he would invest his remarks with political significance. He declared that the Panama Canal should be fortified, and opposed the neutralization of the canal territory. If it were not fortified, he added, it would be vulnerable to all types of guerrilla attacks, and might even be susceptible to damage from the battle ships of an enemy passing through it.

Other speakers at the meeting last night, here in conjunction with the Women's Rivers and Harbors Congress, were Mrs. Hoyle Tompkins, Mrs. A. Barton Miller, Mrs. William Cummings Story, the well-known insurgent D. A. R. leader, Representative Sheppard, of Texas, and others.

Pennsylvania Special Through to Chicago. Pennsylvania Railroad's fastest train. Leaves Washington 3:40 p. m. Arrives Chicago 8:55 next morning. Through sleeping car from Washington.